

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/312,352	05/14/1999	ROBERT A. MACDONALD	KEY1019US	2481
75	90 10/08/2003		EXAMINER	
TERRY L WILES			NEUDER, WILLIAM P	
POPOVICH & WILES PA SUITE 1902 IDS CENTER 80 SOUTH 8TH STREET MINNEAPOLIS, MN 554022111			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3672	
			DATE MAILED: 10/08/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		09/312,352	MACDONALD ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		William P Neuder	3672				
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status							
1)🖂	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 September 2003.						
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL . 2b) Th	nis action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims							
4) Claim(s) 1 and 3-15 is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5)	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1 and 3-15</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) 🗌	8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.							
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.							
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a) All b) Some * c) None of:							
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).							
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.							
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice 2) Notice 3) Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _	5) Notice of Informal F	(PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)				
U.S. Patent and Tr PTOL-326 (R		ction Summary	Part of Paper No. 24				

Application/Control Number: 09/312,352

Art Unit: 3672

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1 and 3-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Maguire et al in view of Dawson.

Application/Control Number: 09/312,352

Art Unit: 3672

Maguire teaches shaped concrete blocks having grooves 30 and knobs 32 such that respective grooves and knobs of successive blocks are engaged when blocks are stacked on top of one another (Fig. 3). It is particularly noted that Maguire discloses round knobs 32 (col. 3, line 9) and spaced grooves (outboard of hole 18 in Figs. 2 and 3). The respective round knobs, spaced grooves, and neck members of Maguire's blocks are arranged such that planes parallel to a plane of symmetry would pass there through. Maguire discloses that knobs and grooves eliminate the need for using pins, which can easily crack and destroy retaining walls (col. 4, lines 48-50). Dawson discloses retaining wall blocks with at least two pins, two pin holes, and two pinreceiving pockets (Figs. 1 and 2). Dawson also teaches (col. 7, lines 16-37) a known alternative to a pin hole connection is an upwardly extending knob 46 (figs. 9a,9b and 11). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to replace the round knobs of Maguire with pin holes in view of the teaching in Dawson and also in Maguire that pins and holes are alternatives for knobs and are considered equivalent parts for performing equivalent functions. As to claim 5, both Maguire and Dawson teach a second set of pins for alignment. As to claim 6, the sidewall faces taper inwardly. As to claim 7, the use of notches to form weak links to break concrete blocks are old and well known and it would have been considered obvious to provide the block of Maguire with breaking areas for the purpose of the block breaking cleanly at a desired point. As to claims 12,13 and 15, incorporation of known retaining wall elements does not constitute allowable subject matter. Maguire et al could accommodate rebar, a post or a pilaster if one of ordinary skill in the art so desired. It would have been considered an obvious

Application/Control Number: 09/312,352

Art Unit: 3672

design choice to provide the retaining wall structure of Maguire with rebar, a post or a pilaster.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 9/18/03 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant argues that Maguire teaches away from using pins and holes in place of Knobs and channels and that they are not equivalent parts for performing equivalent functions. Maguire does recognize that pins and holes are alternative structure for knobs and grooves (col. 4, lines 48-50). Applicant fails to address the teachings of Dawson that clearly show embodiments having either knobs and grooves or pins and holes. In view of Dawson's teaching, it is apparent that knobs and grooves are equivalent structure to pins and holes and can be used interchangeably.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Art Unit: 3672

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to William P Neuder whose telephone number is 703-308-2150. The examiner can normally be reached on Tuesday through Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David J Bagnell can be reached on 703-308-2151. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-2168.

William P Neuder Primary Examiner Art Unit 3672 Page 5

W.P.N.